

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The invention concerns a method for measuring a light flux (11) backscattered by a dispersed medium (12) located on one first side (13) of a wall, by interaction with a plurality of light rays (15) emitted from the second (16) side of the wall opposite the first side where the dispersed medium is located and towards the latter, the plurality of light rays being adapted to pass through the wall and being backscattered at least partly by the dispersed medium towards reception means (17) arranged on the second side of the wall, said method comprising at least the following steps: emitting said plurality of light rays towards the dispersed medium and through the wall such that the dispersed medium is capable of emitting in turn, through said wall, a plurality of backscattered light rays to form a backscattering spot (19) wherein is defined at least a central zone (20) in the form of a disc whereof the center (21) corresponds to the luminous barycenter of the spot and whereof the radius (36) is equal to four times the maximum free travel path (l_{max}) of the dispersed medium, the spot being adapted to be imaged on the reception means (17); forming said backscattering spot from the backscattered light rays which have passed through the wall and free, at least in one direction (22) extending from the luminous barycenter of the spot, of light rays derived from the central zone and which have been subjected to total reflection on the surface (30) forming the interface of the wall with the second side; measuring a spatial sample of a profile of the light flux in the resulting spot, extending in the direction (22).